

Today's
Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

MESSRS. DALLAS & MUSGRAVE'S
DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

GRAND PRODUCTION

OF THE

GREAT CRITERION COMEDY,

"PINK DOMINOES."

TO-MORROW NIGHT (TUESDAY),
4th July, 1899.Grand production of the most successful
Farical Comedy of the century.

in 3 Acts,

"CHARLEY'S AUNT."

NOTE.—A Special Tram will run Every
Evening a quarter of an hour after fall of
curtain.

PRICES—\$1, \$2 & \$1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half Price
to Back Seats only.

PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

Doors OPEN at 8.15. Overture at 9 P.M.

W. H. BROWN,

Business Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [8334]

NOTICE.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) the 4th instant
being the 40TH ANNIVERSARY of
the INDEPENDENCE of the U.S.
of AMERICA, Consul General WILDMAN will
be AT HOME at the Consulate from 2 to 6
P.M.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [6874]CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR TAILIENWAN & PORT ARTHUR.
THE Company's Steamship

"KIUKANG."

Captain Arnold, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 4th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [856a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.
THE Company's Chartered Steamship

"NANYANG."

Captain Lehmann, will be despatched for the
above ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [6852]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"JASON."

Captain Lycett, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [691a]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's New Steamship

"DIAMANTE."

Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the
above port, on FRIDAY, the 7th instant,
at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to
the excellent accommodation provided by this
steamer. She is fitted throughout with Electric
Light.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [686a]

THE OSARA-SHOEN KAISHA.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
THE Company's Steamship

"MAIDZURU MARU."

Captain T. Ogata, will be despatched for the
above ports, on SUNDAY, the 9th instant,
at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [864a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS."

Captain Thompson will be despatched as above
on THURSDAY, the 6th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899. [802a]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. Co.'s Steamship

"DIAMANTINE."

Consignees of Cargo by the above named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Godown and Godown at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be stored by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4
P.M. will be subject to entry and storage in
the Godown and will be affected by fire in
any case where the Goods are damaged.All damaged Packages must be open in the
Godown and certificates of the damage ob-
tained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the vessel's arrival hereafter which
no claims will be received.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899.

Today's
Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 352.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held at the
Offices of the Public Works Department, on
MONDAY,
the 10th day of July, 1899, at 3 P.M., are pub-
lished for general information.
By Command,J. G. T. BUCKLE,
for the Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1899. [690a]Particulars of the letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Monday, the 10th day of
July, 1899, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public
Works Department, by Order of His Excel-
lency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN
LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term
of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
			N.	S.	E.	W.			
	In-land Lot No. 1,554	Kennedy St., Wanchai.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	\$	\$	
1	1,554		17.2	18.4	20.4	1,460	17	740	
2	1,555		41.2	41.7	43.0	43.0	1,886	21	930

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 353.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held at the
Offices of the Public Works Department, on
MONDAY,
the 10th day of July, 1899, at 3.30 P.M., are
published for general information.
By Command,J. G. T. BUCKLE,
for the Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th June, 1899. [688a]Particulars of the letting by Public Auction
Sale, to be held on Monday, the 10th day of
July, 1899, at 3.30 P.M., at the Offices of the
Public Works Department, by Order of His Excel-
lency the Governor, of Six Lots of CROWN
LAND, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term
of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Inland Lot No. 1544.	25.0 ft. x 166.0 ft. x 20.4 ft. x 166.0 ft.	2.83	4,020	
2	1545	17.2 ft. x 18.4 ft. x 20.4 ft. x 17.2 ft.	2.05	3,520	
3	1546	15.0 ft. x 150.0 ft. x 21.0 ft. x 150.0 ft.	2.07	3,600	
4	1547	15.0 ft. x 150.0 ft. x 21.0 ft. x 150.0 ft.	2.07	3,600	
5	1548	15.0 ft. x 150.0 ft. x 21.0 ft. x 150.0 ft.	2.07	3,600	
6	1549	15.0 ft. x 150.0 ft. x 21.0 ft. x 150.0 ft.	2.07	3,600	

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Sub-
scriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the
"Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor."
Letters on individual matters of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accom-
panied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily
for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open for the free discussion of all questions of public
interest, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself
responsible for opinions thus expressed.TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended
for insertion in that day's issue not later than three o'clock
on the day preceding the day of publication of the paper.
Advertisements which are not ordered
before a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of
any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is
therefore the best medium for Advertisers. It can be
sent on application.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS
BRANDIES.

A.—Hennessy's Old Pale, Red

Capable - - - - - \$18.00

B.—Superior Very Old Cognac

Red Capable - - - - - 21.00

C.—Very Old Liqueur Cognac

V.O.—D.—Hennessy's Finest

Very Old Liqueur Cognac,

1872 Vintage, Red Cap-
able - - - - - 36.00

V.V.O.—E.—Finest Very Old

Liqueur Cognac, 1882

Vintage - - - - - 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the difference in price
being merely a question of age
and vintage.Smaller quantities and sample
bottles will be supplied on applica-
tion to wholesale agents.We guarantee our Wines and Spirits
to be genuine only when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorized Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1899.

MARRIAGE.
At the Union Church, Hongkong, on 1st
July, by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, HARRY
HAWES, of London, to EUGENIA (BRYAN)
eldest daughter of W. McWilliam Donaldson,
Esq., of "Auchengray," Lanarkshire, Scotland.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 3, 1899.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

We heard, incidentally the other day that
a Sergeant of the R.A.F. on going to the
bathing pond at the back of the Barracks,
was horrified to find himself in contact
with a dead body of a Chinaman, who turned out to be the watch-
man belonging to the premises. Having
heard of no inquest on the body we made
further inquiries and now find that the man
had died of plague and was therefore buried,
on medical certificate to that effect, without
further inquest.How did the man come in the water?
When had he been last seen alive and in
good health before the discovery of the
body? If he had been ill for a day or two
how was it that the Military Authority in
charge of the Gymnasium and Bath knew
nothing about it? Where did he live—on
the premises or off? Did any persons live
with him? Who put him, living or dead, in
the water? Has his place of residence been
sought out, cleansed and disinfected? What
has been done to cleanse the bathing place?
We should like to have answers to all
these questions or to know that every
attempt had been promptly made to obtain
satisfactory answers.The Sanitary Board and the Police are
not acting with sufficient vigour or adequate
intelligence. If the unfortunate deceased
had been having a quiet game of cards he
would have been pounced on at once.

A NEW SOWER.

The Military Authorities are busily erecting
barracks at Kowloon on what is locally
known as Gun-club Hill, and these barracks
are being connected with a sewer running
along the sea front facing the Docks. It is
certainly most essential that the new bar-
racks should be properly drained, but we
think that a mistake has been made in the
manner of carrying out the work. We
should like to point out to the authorities that
the sewer with which the new barracks are
being connected runs into the sea in front of
Observatory Road, which is right in the heart
of the European quarter of Kowloon. Even
now, at low water, the sewer is a nuisance,
as a most unpleasant odour arises from it
and, with an easterly wind, finds its way into
the houses and makes its presence most
disagreeably manifest. We presume that
when the new barracks are occupied a great
deal more sewage matter will find its way
into the sea at this point, and naturally the
odour will be much increased. It is a pity
that the sewer empties into the sea in a wrong
spot. It runs in at a point almost in the centre
of the small bay lying between Blackhead's
Point and Gun-club Hill, and consequently
the full swing of the tide is not felt there and
there will be danger of the waters of this
small bay, situated in the very heart of the
European quarter, becoming polluted. Could
not the sewer be run on to Blackhead's
Point and thence to discharge there?
There is a fine sweep of tide, at the point
and almost unpleasant matter would be
rapidly carried away, while the outfall
of the sewer being removed from the ad-
jacent European dwellings would do
away with the unpleasant odours which are
at present making their presence felt. We
may mention that the folly of the present
arrangement has been pointed out to us both
by medical men and civil engineers, who are
certainly qualified to judge in the matter,
and it is to be hoped that some remedy may
be found by the Authorities before matters
have been allowed to go too far.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE

TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, June 30th.

Mr. Fischer has reported the results of his
mission to the Boer Government, to the
Africaners leaders. It is understood that
President Kruger is not willing to grant the
concessions suggested by the Africaners. The
newspapers announce this decision.A battery of Field Artillery will sail for the
Cape on the 15th instant and another Railway
Company of Engineers and a Field Company
will be despatched.Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman speaking at the
City Liberal Club said that it was the duty of
every patriot to avoid anything that would
prejudice an amicable settlement in Africa
(South), and repeated that there was nothing in
what had occurred to justify warlike prepara-
tions.The United States Cruiser Chicago has
arrived at Delagoa Bay and Commander
Harrison will proceed to Pretoria.

THE DUCHY OF SAXE-COBURG.

The Duke of Coburg has renounced the
heirship of the Duchy of Coburg in favour of
the Duke of Albany.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—

On the 1st at 4.10 p.m. Black Ball hoisted
On the 2nd at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has
fallen in the South, and is slightly raised in the
North. A depression of the coast to the
north of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly
towards N.W. Another depression appears
to be moving from the N.W. towards Kowloon.
On the 3rd at 4.10 p.m. Black Ball hoisted
On the 4th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 5th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 6th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 7th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 8th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 9th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 10th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 11th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 12th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.On the 13th at 4.10 p.m. The barometer has
fallen in the North, and is slightly raised in the
South. A depression of the coast to the north
of Hawaii seems to be moving slowly towards
N.W. Another depression appears to be moving
from the N.W. towards Kowloon.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PARIS boasts of a paper intended for beg-
gars only.The public buildings of England alone are
valued at £24,000,000.The confirmation of Mr. C. W. Duggan's
appointment as Secretary to the Sanitary Board
is gazetted.The Government has just placed orders with
contractors in Northamptonshire for 15,000
pairs of Army boots.The European jailer of the Henares Central
Jail was struck on the head by a prisoner.
Fortunately he received no serious injury.The Queen has approved the appointment of
Mr. R. A. McCall, Q.C., as Attorney-general
of the County Palatine, in the room of Mr. W.
Ambrose.It is notified in the Gazette that the Queen's
exequatur has been issued empowering Don
Alexander Spagnolo to act as Consul for Spain
at Hongkong.As announced in our advertising columns,
Consul General Wildman will be at home to-
morrow, from 2 to 6 p.m., to celebrate the
"glorious fourth."Mr. Georgy in his weekly share list dated 1st
July, says:—Business during the past week has
been much livelier, and a further advance in
rates of several stocks has to be noted.The appointment of Mr. H. A. J. Gompertz,
barrister-at-law, to be Acting Police Magistrate
and Coroner during the absence from the
Colony of Mr. T. Sercombe Smith is gazetted.CYCLISTS belonging to regiments, corps and
batteries in Poona have been warned to always
light their lamps after dusk, and not to ride in
cantonnments at a pace exceeding eight miles
an hour.If all the tobacco smoked in the British Empire
last year were rolled into a rope an inch in
diameter it would form a snake-like roll, which
following the line of the Equator, would go
thirty times round the earth.Six Trevor Chichele Plowden, British Resident
at Hyderabad, having noticed reports in the
newspapers to the effect that he is about to
retire, desires to make it known that he has no
intention whatever of doing so till the end of
his service, some four and-a-half years hence.This morning, at the Magistracy two Euro-
peans, named Peter McDonald and Charles
Duffy, were charged with being drunk in a
public place. Both pleaded guilty to previous
convictions, and were sentenced, Peter to two
months and Charles to six weeks' hard labour.Our old friend Mr. Warren, proprietor of
Warren's Circus, which recently paid this
Colony a visit, was seen here this morning.
His troupe is expected to perform at the
Theatre Royal on the 10th inst.FROM Australian papers we learn that there
has been another case of stealing treasure from
a steamer. A box containing five thousand
sovereigns has been stolen from the *Alameda*.
The money was taken whilst the boat was on
her way from Sydney to San Francisco, and it
is believed that it was landed at New Zealand.A JEALOUS Spanish girl, not long ago, removed
a more beautiful rival by the tempting artifice
of presenting her with a pair of gloves. The
gloves had been dusted inside with powdered
glass, steeped in poison. When the victim
"tried on" the gloves, the tiny fragments of
glass, inevitably scratched the skin, and the
poison did the rest.UNTIL quite lately, Capt. Plushkov, of the 1st
Regiment of Guards, had been considered the
biggest man in the German Army. He
measured over 80 in. in height. But says the
"Regiment," a short time since a young Rhin-
lander joined the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards
as a "One year's volunteer," who attains the
colossal height of over 95. 43in.A MONUMENT is to be erected at Kiel to Duke
Friedrich of Augustenburg, father of the Ger-
man Empress. This is the Duke, who, when he
claimed sovereignty over Schleswig-Holstein
in 1866, was curiously told by Bismarck in his
own billiard-room to have a care, for that
"Prussia could easily wring the neck of the
chicken she herself had hatched."A COLLIER casually descended fifteen yards
into an old flooded mine near Wellington,
by means of a rope, to see if the waters were
subsiding. All his efforts to get back were
unavailing, and for eleven days he was en-
tombled. A visitor to the spot, hearing a voice
below, secured the man's release. Though
provided with water he had been without food
the whole eleven days.The following conversation recently heard
among the military non-forming the garrison
will tend to show the great strides that have
been made in educating the masses during
the last few years by means of that popular
and highly efficient body known as the School
Board. Two of Her Majesty's most loyal
lieges were debating the proper spelling
(spelling reform amongst other much needed
reforms, not yet having yet been introduced
into the army) of the word "dread." One saying
that it was spelt "d-r-a-d," the other maintain-
ing the correct manner was "d-r-a-u-d," while a
raw recruit insisted that it was "d-r-a-c-e." Presently an old soldier appeared on the scene
and, being respectful with the honour of
having just obtained his "end class school cer-
tificate," was called up to settle the argument
which he did in the following scientific manner:
"All you thickheaded blockheads are wrong.
The past tense is made by adding 'd' there-
fore when the word implies the coming dread
it is spelt d-r-a-d, but when the men have served
their time and are going home it is spelt
d-r-a-u-d."Lung Fan, the houseboy of a tide-waiter of
the Chinese Maritime Customs, named Peter
Tasse, pleaded guilty this morning at the
Magistracy, to having stolen a watch and chain
and \$25 in money, total value \$77, the property
of his master. His Honour, evidently wishing
to impress upon houseboys the advisability of
learning the difference between *heim* and *hau*,
sentenced prisoner to six months' hard labour.
The following conversation was heard the
other day between an Indian silk-dealer and a
would be customer down at Happy Valley.
The bargain was hanging fire when the purchaser
enquired if the material would wash well and
received an answer in the affirmative, on which
he picked the stuff up and started rubbing it
between his hands saying: "Make last long
time." The dealer thereupon answered: "Yes
Sahib, make go very long distance."We are pleased to hear that Bay View Hotel
will again shortly be opened to the public. This
suburban resort, under the genial management
of the present host, the Kowloon Hotel, made
itself, highly popular as a place where good
liquor and a cool breeze could be obtained
and a pleasant half-hour spent. We understand
that Mr. Harper, who has ingratiated himself
into the good books of his patrons in the west
end of the town, is now to become the landlord
of "Bay View" and so there is no doubt that
those who have already been there, will go
again and not forget to take their friends with
them.It will be remembered that a short time ago
great consternation was caused in shipping
circles by the news that the line of steamers
running between Singapore, Bangkok and
Borneo, belonging to Messrs Holt and Co. had
been sold to a German syndicate. We now
learn from an officer, formerly on one of the
boats that were sold, that this line did not pay
and Messrs. Holt intend running their Euro-
pean boats straight to Bangkok, the bar at the
river mouth being deepened for the purpose,
and so doing away with the necessity of trans-
shipment of cargo at Singapore. We also
believe that the Scottish Oriental intend placing
boats on the run to compete with the German
line.By reference to our advertisement columns it
will be seen that Messrs Dallas and Musgrave
are billed to play "Pink Dominoes" to-night.
Many of our readers no doubt saw this play
acted at the "Criterion" when Mr. Chas.
Wyndham took the leading part. We did, and
after a hearty laugh came away with the firm
intention of seeing the piece again. Little did we
think that it would be in remote Hongkong that
we should have that pleasure. All who have not
seen it should certainly take this opportunity
as it is a striking example of the truism that
"your sins will find you out." We do not wish
to imply that the worthy citizens of this city
have sinned, but it is just as well to obtain a
wrinkle or two for future guidance when
tempted.It will be with unfeigned satisfaction that the
following regulations and arrangements will be
received by the population of Hongkong, and
more especially by those who have had the
honour of serving under Major, now Lt. Col.
Sir John Carrington and Capt. now Major A.
Chapman—Major Sir John Carrington, Car-
rington, Kt., C.M.G., to be Lieutenant-Colonel
Commandant, with effect from 25th May,
1899; Captain A. Chapman, Field Battery,
to be Major, and in Command, with effect
from 25th May, 1899; Mr. C. H. Potts
to be

7.—No arms, munitions of war, or contraband goods may be shipped on any vessels proceeding to or from a Chinese port in Hongkong or its waters, without a permit issued or countersigned by the Chinese Customs.

8.—The Hongkong Government shall pass such legislation as may be necessary to give effect to the above provisions.

The above numbered paragraphs are put forward merely to represent what I consider is proper should be done at Hongkong to meet Chinese revenue requirements. I may, however, express the opinion that the system it provides for, and more especially the recognised presence of a fully authorized Chinese Customs establishment at Hongkong, gives promise of enabling measures to be taken which will make the working of the West River trade, especially at those places of call to seawards of the first port (Samshui), considerably easier than at present; also of securing arrangements which might facilitate trade anticipated to grow up under the new inland steam routes. In both respects anything which may be possible—and without a Customs House I do not see that much will be possible—is sure to redound to the commercial advantage of the Colony as well as of the Chinese trade. On this point, however, the occasion does not call upon me to say more at present.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
ROBERT HART,
I. G. of Customs.

His Excellency Sir G. M. Macdonald, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c.

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT TO SECRETARY OF STATE.

Government House,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1898.

Sir,—With reference to my despatch No. 221 of the 29th ultimo forwarding arguments against the acceptance of Sir Robert Hart's proposals for the working of the Imperial Maritime Customs after we have taken over the newly leased territory, I have the honour to transmit for your consideration copy of a letter from the local Chamber of Commerce which embodies, I believe, the views of most of the commercial men in Hongkong on this subject.

As regards the reference to assisting for a *quid pro quo* the Chinese Government more than at present in collection of duties on opium, I think it quite possible that steps might be taken in this direction, and as opium is after all the chief commodity for which the Chinese Government keeps up its expensive fleet of cruisers and launches round Hongkong, the Chinese Government might in exchange for these increased aid, be induced to withdraw these vessels altogether from these waters and thus decrease its expenditure while increasing its revenue.

The Chamber of Commerce has not entered sufficiently into detail in this matter, but I venture to suggest for your consideration a workable plan which may be summarized somewhat as follows:—

1st.—On arrival of ship from India her manifest be handed to Harbour Master. Supplemented if need be by a return from the Calcutta Customs of Opium shipped.

2nd.—All opium to be stored in godowns under Government control.

3rd.—No opium to be moved from these godowns without permit from Harbour Master.

4th.—Harbour Master receives a copy of bill of Lading of all Opium shipped.

5th.—Harbour Master sends every evening to Imperial Maritime Customs return of all Opium shipped and whither bound.

6th.—Imperial Maritime Customs can then arrange for the duty on this amount of Opium at the port of destination.

I forward this letter from the Chamber of Commerce without delay as I consider it highly should you think its contents worthy of consideration, that the letter should reach you as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. BLACK,
Major-General.

Administering the Government.

The Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain, M.P. &c., &c., &c.

SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, TO COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong, 12th August, 1898.

Sir,—In view of the extension of territory acquired by the Convention of the 9th June, I am instructed by the Committee of this Chamber to lay before the Government their opinion on the question of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs *vis-à-vis* this colony. The Committee believe that some understanding was given to the effect that the extension of the boundaries should not prove a source of loss to the Chinese revenue, and they quite concur in the desire to assist the Chinese Government in the matter, so long as it can be done without hampering the trade, or impeding the development of the colony, the future prospects of which, with enlarged boundaries, on its present basis of absolute freedom, are very promising. To secure their fulfilment, however, it should, in the first place, be laid down that the existing Customs Stations must be removed to Chinese territory, outside the Colony's boundaries, and that the harbour be jealously guarded from the intrusion of Chinese revenue craft of any description. The delays and obstructions to the movements of shipping, were the Chinese Customs allowed a free hand in our waters, would constitute a serious interference with that freedom which has mainly contributed to build up the present prosperity of this port. Without such provision, too, it would be impossible to have that free communication and interchange of produce between Victoria and the outlying additions to the Colony which may naturally be expected to develop.

That some advantage might accrue to the Colony by its being placed on the footing of a Treaty Port, and therefore participating in the facilities afforded by the Inland Steam Regulations, is quite possible, but such advantages would be greatly outweighed by the counterbalancing drawbacks. For the Colony to accept them as equivalent for the freedom of the port, would be like bartering its birthright for a mess of pottage.

This Chamber, while invincibly opposed to the continuance in the Colony of the Customs Collectorate of a Foreign State, have no wish to place any impediment in the way of that State obtaining its rightful revenue, nor do they desire that a single dollar should be made by the Hongkong Government at the expense of China, but this can, they believe, be readily effected without the maintenance of any Customs Stations of Collectorate within the Colony.

The chief article which requires special protection for the Chinese Government is opium, and the Committee are of opinion that, in connection with this import, more could perhaps be done than is at present by the Hongkong Government in safeguarding the Chinese revenue. The present system of licensing an opium farmer leaves much to be desired, and the Committee would suggest that the Government should give its consideration to the formation of some other scheme which will not only provide an effective check on the import of the drug but will also to consumption of it.

While, however, the Committee are prepared to sanction some sacrifice by revenue in order to secure the freedom of the port, they are not prepared to sacrifice the revenue of the port for the sake of the revenue of the Chinese Government.

they would point out that in addition to the proposals of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, the damage to British prestige in China, and in the Far East generally, by the practical conversion of the Colony into a Chinese Treaty Port would be most serious, and in the eyes of the Cantonese, at any rate, would reduce Hongkong into a dependency of the Chinese Empire. Rather than accept an arrangement so humiliating, so derogatory to Great Britain, and so detrimental to the Colony's best interests, the Committee would be disposed to recommend the abrogation of the Convention and a reversion to the previous conditions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON-WILCOX,
Secretary.

To: Honourable T. Sercombe-Smith, Acting Colonial Secretary.

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT TO H.B.M. MINISTER, PEKING.

Government House,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1898.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge your Excellency's despatch of the 11th July, received on the 25th July, enclosing copy of a letter from Sir Robert Hart in which he sets forth the arrangements necessary in his opinion for the recent extension of Hongkong territory. In reply, I beg to transmit copy of extract from a despatch addressed by me to the Secretary of State for the Colonies (reading *verbatim* with the numbered paragraphs of the Inspector General's letter).

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. BLACK,
Major-General.

Administering the Government.

His Excellency Sir CLAUDE M. MACDONALD, K.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, Peking.

OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT TO H.B.M. MINISTER, PEKING.

Government House,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1898.

Sir,—So as to keep Your Excellency acquainted with the course of events in Hongkong regarding the Convention signed on the 9th June, last, I have the honour to enclose copies of a letter from the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce and of my despatch to Secretary of State transmitting the same.

I need hardly add that the suggestion made therein as to aiding the Imperial Maritime Customs in the collection of Opium duties presupposes a *quid pro quo* not the total withdrawal of Chinese Customs Stations and of their revenue craft from the waters of Hongkong.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. BLACK,
Major-General.

Administering the Government.

His Excellency Sir CLAUDE M. MACDONALD, K.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister, Peking.

FROM OUR BOOK CASE.

A Vendetta of the Desert, by William Charles Scully. (London: Methuen & Co.; Hongkong: Kelly & Walsh.)

A capital story of the outcome of a feud between two Dutch brothers who resided in Boerland. It is not one of those love-sick tales we so frequently get put before us, although it is the result of misplaced love which affords the author matter for his story. One brother (Stephanus) married the lady love of his brother (Gideon). Naturally there were offspring in due course as the result of the marriage. A deadly hatred sprang up in the breast of Gideon against Stephanus and one day this hate, long pent up, burst forth in uncontrollable strength. They met, and a quarrel ensued. Stephanus struggled with Gideon and secured his gun, but the latter would not take an undue advantage, and, in a transport of ungovernable fury, flung the gun away from him—into the scrub—and sprang towards his brother again, but the gun, after crashing through the branches, went off, and Gideon fell to the ground with his shoulder terribly lacerated and torn open by a bullet.

Gideon, after recovering, called a person that happened to come along, and laid a charge against his brother of wilful attempt to murder him. Stephanus was tried, and sentenced to ten years penal servitude.

Stephanus had two daughters one of which (Elsie) was blind. The father loved the afflicted child with an absorbing love. In the words of the author, "she possessed intelligence far in advance of her age. With a strange uncanny intuition she would piece together with extraordinary correctness such fragments of disjointed information as she acquired, and thus gain an understanding of matters almost as soon as she became aware of their existence. She was of fair complexion, with long locks of dead-gold hair, which took a wonderful depth of colour in certain half-lights. Her eyes were strange and in no way suggested blindness."

One day Elsie's mother was taken ill and shortly afterwards died. Before dying, however, she sent for Gideon and asked him to take Elsie to his home and care for her during her father's imprisonment.

Gideon's conscience troubled him much concerning the false statement he had made against his brother, and he would often go away into solitude and give vent to his thoughts in audible words. Elsie overheard him on one occasion and she induced her boy attendant, a bushman named Kanu, to go with her to Cape Town to lay the case before the Governor and intercede for her father's freedom. Their many experiences on the journey are well told by the author, who separates them into chapters, and the reader is kept in suspense as to the result of the journey.

On the conclusion of the service, Mendelssohn's Wedding March was played. The Rev. Dr. Wainwright, the temporary pastor, presided over the service in a very impressive manner.

Considering the inclemency of the weather there was a numerous gathering of friends and residents to witness the function.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, and among the various guests were good representatives of the company, the most noticeable was that of the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, who proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom, remarking that the numerous and costly presents which he beheld were evidences of the high esteem in which the bridegroom, as manager of such a large concern, was held, and he sincerely hoped that as efficiently as Mr. Haynes managed that important and flourishing business of the East, so Mrs. Haynes would prove her efficiency by managing her newly-made husband in the future. The bridegroom responded in suitable terms.

Mr. McDonald proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom, and at the same time, the happy couple, the bride having changed her attire for that of a light grey travelling costume, left and a shower of old coins and silver gratuities and good wishes of all the guests present for the usual honeymoon, were showered upon them.

A LONG CAREER ON THE STAGE.

The picture we give below is the photograph of Mr. J. B. Ferrell as Nero in the "Sign of the Cross," the character we have recently seen played so well at the Theatre Royal. Mr. Ferrell, styled by the Indian Press "The Grand Old Man" of the Indian Stage and known among his familiars as "Dad," was born in 1843. When 3 years old he became a chorister in the Canterbury Cathedral, Kent, and ever since has followed the musical and dramatic professions. He first appeared in London in 1862 and in New York in 1871-72; but it is with his career in the East we have most to do. He left London in 1875 with the late Dave Eason for India and the East, and has catered for theatre-goers ever since that time, with occasional vacations to Europe. He was unfortunate enough to lose his wife a few years since, after which he gave up management, and at present is with Messrs. Dallas and Musgrave.

From an old scrap-book, dating back as far as December 9th, 1882, we cull the two following items, the first a satire written and sung by Mr. Ferrell during the Ubert Bill controversy, which, it is asserted in press notices, did much in a humble way to help "squish" the bill. Here is the satire.

"I HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST IDEA."

The topic just now, that is causing a row
And producing so much agitation
Is Ubert's new scheme, which I take it to mean
Nothing less than an equalization
I'm thinking it might be in theory right,
But in practice it does not appear.
For how he'll efface the distinctions of Race?
I haven't the slightest idea!

You'll permit me to say, that we can't go half way.
If in future we're equal to be
We must all be alike, so damn Nature may strike,
And to art we must all bow the knee:
Will natives now use pearl powder and rouge,
Their dusky complexions to clear?
Or will burnt cork shall we, Christy-Ministrized be?
I haven't the slightest idea!

Our ladies have long in society's throng
The leading position well grace'd
If all's to be changed, it must now be arranged
How in future they are to be placed:
Will each native maid be no longer afraid
Unveiled in her streets to appear?
Or will *parade* now claim each fair English dame?
I haven't the slightest idea!

(Whose advent some think to be near)
And end all discussion, we all study Russian,
I think that the brightest idea!

The following is a notice from the *Bombay Gazette* of November 2nd 1893:—

"The performances in the Gaiety Theatre have been much above the average of this sort of thing as seen in India. Mr. Ferrell, as the susceptible Lord Chancellor in *Iolanthe* invariably elicited great applause, and well deserved it. Indeed it appeared to me that this gentleman is only throwing away his chance by remaining out in this country as a peripatetic player. With his excellent, clear, full-toned voice, faultless articulation, and keen historic discernment, I should think that in a little time he would make for himself a name as an actor in London. That the play was fairly good was solely due to Mr. Ferrell's acting, for he had no support to speak of, though Mrs. Crofton did her best, and indeed seemed to have a very good conception of the character of Iolanthe. This lady's get-up was chosen, with discrimination, and did justice both to herself and to the part she played. In short, I fancy few, coming away from the play, could possibly feel that their four rupees had been thrown away."

At the table they daily appear,
Or shall we in a hurry, not finger our curry?
I haven't the slightest idea!

If alike we must speak but one tongue, and to seek.

"Amongst our babel on which one to fix,
Between you and me, we should never agree
But each for our own fight like bricks;
So perhaps to prepare for the great Northern Bear."

When at table they daily appear,
Or shall we in a hurry, not finger our curry?
I haven't the slightest idea!

At the table they daily appear,
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AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

There was a fair house on Saturday at the theatre to see a comedy and a comedy performed by Messrs. Dallas and Musgrave's Dramatic Company, who have returned to Hongkong after playing visits to Shanghai and Japan. Whilst up north the company elicited most flattering and well-deserved comments from the Press, and we add our quota for the manner in which "The Old General" and "A Pair of Spectacles" were staged and acted on Saturday. In "The Old General," Mr. Dallas was positively good, especially when showing his aversion to the gentle sex, and the other three artists (Miss Madge Grey and Messrs. Musgrave and Munro) performed their parts with much credit. His Excellency the Governor, Lady Blake, and those who accompanied them, occupied front seats in the circle, and seemed to enjoy the comedy immensely.

"A Pair of Spectacles," full of bright and crisp sayings and amusement, followed "The Old General," in which Mr. Dallas again excelled. Mr. J. B. Ferrell, whose photo we give in another column with a sketch of his theatrical career, was a great success. Messrs. J. S. Hall and Musgrave took their parts well, as also did the lady artists. The plot of the piece is so well known that we need not give it here. It is sufficient to say that it went off well and considerably pleased the audience. "Pink Dominoes" is billed for to-night.

"The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Aster* will sail for the 1st inst. at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 1st inst. at 3 p.m."

The steamer *Towhee* from Glasgow and Liverpool passed the Canal on the 23rd June and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 12th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Coromandel* left Singapore for this port on the 1st inst. at 4 p.m. with the Outward English mail, and is due here on the 6th inst. at about 8 a.m.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *R.M.S. Empress of India* arrived at Nagasaki this morning at 6 a.m. and will leave the same day at 4 p.m. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive to-morrow, the

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
HITACHI MARU J. B. Murray	Kobe and Yokohama	WEDNESDAY, 5th July, at 4 P.M.
HAKUAI MARU M. Nishimura	VLADIVOSTOK, VIA SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, CHE-MULPO and NAGASAKI	THURSDAY, 6th July, at Noon
YAMAGUCHI MARU R. Nunome	Kobe and Yokohama	THURSDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.
INADA MARU W. Bainbridge	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	TUESDAY, 11th July, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU S. Yoshizawa	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	THURSDAY, 13th July, at Noon
KAMAKURA MARU N. Terani	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.	THURSDAY, 27th July, at 4 P.M.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA, (DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSIT.)
Having connexion with the Company's Mail Steamers to VENICE and TRIESTE, ODESSA, NEW YORK, MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO, AND
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*RAFFAELE RUBATTINO, Caporella, 8th July.
*DOMENICO BALDISSO, Caporella, 5th August.
*SINGAPORE, Caporella, 2nd September.
*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and carry a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars as to Freight Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

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CARLOWITZ & CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

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Hongkong, 9th December, 1898.

BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

Scott's Emulsion

Contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and warms the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak tendencies. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agent for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & CO., Hongkong.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS, SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. BECHAM, of London.
THOMAS BECHAM, Sole Agent, Hongkong.
SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & CO., 10, BEAUFORT HALL, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

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AMOUNTS TO NEARLY

TWELVE MILLIONS STERLING.

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Paid to Policyholders during 1898

Over £4,380,000 5s.

Paid to Policyholders in less than 30 Years

Over £88,370,000 5s.

The Policies of the Equitable of the United States secure—

1. A lucrative investment.

2. Protection for widows.

3. Redemption for children.

4. Assurance for Old Age.

Amounts of Cash Surrenders, Loans, Paid-up Assurance are written in the EQUITABLE'S Policies and Guaranteed.

TO REVEAL ASSURANCES.

Apply to

F. KIENE, Acting Manager, South China, No. 3, Praya Central, Hongkong.

26th June, 1899.

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THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th July, 1899.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug., 1899.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th Aug., 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific Journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street, [3]

Hongkong, 27th June, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th July, at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 29th Aug., at Noon.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE, have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1899.

[1370]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS.

PASSENGER CLAVIER, from SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, to BOARD and LODGING.

MONTHLY RATES GIVEN NOW.

Apply to

F. KIENE, Acting Manager, South China, No. 3, Praya Central, Hongkong.

26th June, 1899.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FROM VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria... 3,502 J. Pantton... July 4.

Tacoma... 2,811 A. Dixon... July 29.

Glenage... 3,750 R.D. Jones... Aug. 8.

Olympia... 2,837 J. Truebridge... Sept. 2.

* Calling at AMOY, ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Columbia... 2,976 N. Moncur... July 8.

Albionmouthshire... 2,874 W.A. Evans... July 22.

Lewes... 2,677 W. Williams... Aug. 19.

Columbia... 2,976 N. Moncur... Sept. 2.

* Calling at HONOLULU.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

General Agents

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

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THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL" Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London &c. will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

H. J. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1899.

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KUEH & KOMOR.

JAPANESE LINE, KUREMATSU.

At 1, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

At 2, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

At 3, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 4, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 5, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 6, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 7, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 8, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 9, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 10, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 11, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 12, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 13, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 14, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 15, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 16, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 17, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 18, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 19, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

At 20, DIVISION STREET, KOREA.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
AMBRIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	5th July
Barnmeister	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 6th July
D. RICKMERS	NEW YORK	7th July
Dante	SUEZ CANAL	About 9th July
SSANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 10th July
Lindeholz	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 11th July
E. RICKMERS	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 12th July
H. Jacobs	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 13th July
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	About 14th July
Dohrens	(LONDON with transshipment in HAMBURG)	About 15th July

*These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.

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CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO AND SAN DIEGO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Belgian King... 3,379 about July 10

Carmanthenshire... 2,929 about Aug 1

Orville City... 3,002 about Aug 26

Thyris... 3,406 about Sept 20

THE Steamship

"BELGIAN KING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on or about the 10th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1899.

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U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 18th July, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 12th Aug., at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 7th Sept., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 18th July, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

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Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

J. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1899.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT,

THE PIERS ORDINANCE.

PETITION BY THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED.

The following petition from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, against the second reading of the Bill entitled the Piers Ordinance, 1899, is published in the Gazette.

To the Honourable the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

The Humble Petition of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

Respectfully Sheweth:

(1.) That your petitioners are desirous of being heard before this Honourable Council by Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., their counsel, on the motion for the second reading of a Bill read a first time at the meeting of this Honourable Council held on the 20th instant entitled "The Piers Ordinance, 1899," at such other time as may be appointed for the purpose.

(2.) That the rights and interests of your petitioners in the Piers and Wharves owned by them in Victoria and at Kowloon and in their property generally is peculiarly affected by the proposed Bill and that they claim to be heard by your Honourable Council under the provisions of paragraph 52 of the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council of Hongkong.

(3.) That your petitioners are the Assignees of certain rights, powers, and privileges granted and conferred by this Honourable Council to and upon Francis Bulkley Johnson and Catechick Paul Chater respectively by Ordinances Nos. 18 and 19 of 1884 respectively, and that if the Bill now before this Honourable Council should become law, your petitioners will be thereby deprived of many of the rights, powers, and privileges secured to them by the said Ordinances and will be grievously affected and injured in their properties and possessions.

(4.) By the said Ordinances your petitioners as Assignees of the said Francis Bulkley Johnson and Catechick Paul Chater have the right for twenty years from the date of the said Ordinances, that is to say, until the 12th day of June, 1904, to do all or any of the things hereinafter mentioned free from all rents, fees and charges whatever, ordinary rates and taxes only excepted—

(i.) To construct such and so many Wharves and Piers extending into the waters of Hongkong as they may think requisite and proper and from any part or parts of the Public Quay lying directly opposite Marine Lots 95, 96, 97 and 98 in Victoria and Kaulung Marine Lots 9, 11, 20 and 21.

(ii.) To make such alterations and additions to such Wharves and Piers as they may at any time think requisite and proper.

(iii.) To have for themselves and their Assigns the exclusive use of such wharves and piers with full power to mortgage, sell and assign, or to demise and let the said Piers as they may think fit.

(iv.) To make Rules and Regulations for the maintenance and use of the said wharves and piers and have the same enforced by fines and penalties.

(v.) To hold and exercise all the rights, powers, and privileges granted by the said Ordinance free from all rent and charges in the nature of rents or license fees and subject only to stipulations and conditions in the said Ordinances expressly reserved and contained in the said Ordinances.

Your petitioners respectfully submit that by the provisions of the Bill read a first time on the 20th June and entitled "The Piers Ordinance, 1899," they will, contrary to the rights, powers, and privileges conferred upon and secured to them and their assigns by the said Ordinances 18 and 19 of 1884, be made subject to the payment of rent calculated upon a scale far in excess of any rent now paid for any Marine Lot in Hongkong for the term of 20 years. They will be deprived of exclusive use of the Wharves and Piers constructed by them at an immense expense for the special purposes of their business in reliance upon the provisions of the said Ordinances and of the good-faith of the Government of Hongkong. They will be prevented from increasing the number of, or in any way adding to, or altering their said Wharves and Piers. They will be deprived of their right to cover in their said Wharves and Piers if the necessities of their business should render it expedient for them so to do, and of their power and privilege to make Rules and Regulations for the maintenance and use of their said Wharves and Piers. They will be extremely hampered in the conduct of their said Wharves and Piers. They will be extremely hampered in the conduct of their business as Wharfingers and Godown keepers by the proposed regulations in the said Bill contained by which access by water to their Wharves and Piers is or may be restricted, and by the prohibitions therein contained as to storing or keeping materials thereon.

They will, lastly, be deprived of their right to mortgage, sell, assign, or demise their said Wharves and Piers as the requirements of their said business may render advisable or necessary. Your petitioners therefore humbly pray. That they may be heard by their Counsel against the said Bill upon its second reading or at such other time as your Honourable Council may think fit to hear them.

And Your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray &c., &c.

J. J. KESWICK,

Chairman of the Board of Directors,

C. P. CHATER,

Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors,

Edward Osborne, Secretary of the Company,

Hongkong, 24th June, 1899.

THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 1st instant.....1,587

Do. do. during past 24 hours.....14

Total.....1,601

Deaths reported to 1st instant.....1,021

Do. do. during past 24 hours.....10

Total.....1,031

Cases reported to 2nd instant.....1,101

Do. do. during past 24 hours.....11

Total.....1,112

Deaths reported to 2nd instant.....1,042

Do. do. during past 24 hours.....15

Total.....1,057

IN THE COILS.

Members of the Bombay Natural History Society will be sorry to hear, says the *Bombay Gazette*, that the smaller of the two great pythons which have been kept in a cage in the museum for some years, is no longer on view. It is still there, but you cannot see it, because, like a Spanish Flea, it is not in its proper time as your host, the great snakes quarrelled over the possession of a partridge on Tuesday last and for several hours they were wound up in each other's coils, representing a huge knot of twisted snakes. Efforts were made to separate the combatants, but without success, and on Wednesday morning only one snake was visible in the cage. It is greatly disconcerted and the look of complete satisfaction which it usually wears is now replaced by a look of dejection.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCE IN THE CHIN HILLS.

It is passing strange that news regarding Burma should come all the way from Simla first. It looks as if the Secretariat in Burma were inclined to be silent on the subject. We refer to the disturbance which occurred at the Chin Hills on the 23rd of May. It was not till after an article appeared in the *Rangoon Times* pointing out that no press note was issued on so important a matter that the local Secretariat seemed disposed to enlighten us. We fear the press notes which the Local Government used to issue promptly before, do not come in so readily now. The news was received in Burma as may be expected several days after its occurrence, for Simla is a long way off. It used to be a practice of the Local Government to keep the press posted up with information on all matters of public interest. The recent affair at the Chin Hills is by no means a small item of political importance, and yet, through somebody's fault in the Secretariat, a press note was not issued till about a week after the affair. Great credit is due to Captain Silbery, Battalion Commandant, who set out from Falam at once in pursuit of the rebels. Their attempt was to rush the camp of the Superintendent of the Chin Hills at a place called Yawier, which is not very far from Falam. They were driven off by the sentry with the loss of one man killed. Captain Silbery on overtaking the rebels dispersed, their numbers knocking down six dead and three wounded on the spot. The Chins engaged in these abortive attempts are variously reported as numbering from 200 to 1000 men armed with too guns. We are told that the object of the rising was an anticipation of disarmament. The rebels do not think that there is much correctness in the statement that some years ago the Burmese Chins were almost completely disarmed, such a thing may have been attempted by Government, but it is matter for question as to how it was done. It is said that they have been rearming secretly with guns procured from adjoining tribes. Last year it was discovered by the authorities that secret re-arming was in progress and since November last, so we are told, the Superintendent and his Assistants have been engaged in disarming the country. It is estimated that up to date they have withdrawn upwards of 6000 guns. The abortive rising is traced to the Tlangkangs, who are more familiarly known as the Kiang-kangs, a tribe inhabiting the Southern Chin Hills. This disturbance takes us back to the events of 1890-91 when the progress of events in the Southern Chin Hills made everybody interested in local politics. The rains of 1890 had been an anxious time at Haka. The garrison was too small to take the field, and the officer sent out on political duty was hampered by having in addition to his duties in the hills, charge of the Burmese subdivision of the Pakkoi district, which necessitated his frequent absence from Haka. The Hakas at the time were not convinced that the British meant to occupy their country, for some of the minor Chiefs openly defied our garrison. On more than one occasion the Tashons were approached with a view to the conclusion of an alliance, and a distinct plan of attack was at one time actually formulated in Haka, which looked for support from the Kiang-kangs, who were ever ready to rise. The want of cohesion among the chiefs themselves made the cherished schemes abortive. The peace of the Hills was, however, marred by the Haka-yokwa feud, which broke out afresh and threatened innumerable complications. The presence of our troops in the Southern Hills had done much to stop the promiscuous bloodshed which was indulged in by the Kiang-kangs and the Haka-yokwa. A funny incident is related in connection with the British march into Kiang-kang territory in 1890-91. The Chiefs of the tribe were so drunk that they danced around the party of soldiers that went into their country, and were determined to make themselves ludicrous, so that it was impossible at the time to interview them, and leaving some Hakas to watch the village, the column pushed on toward Tuo, where information was received that the Kiang-kangs had attempted to raise a force to oppose the advance of the British. The description of the attack was given at the time by Lieutenant MacNabb who was on field service, and his account of the Kiang-kangs graphically shows what sort of a tribe we have to deal with in them.

A SWINDLE.

A pretty good story is told of some New York men who were recently induced to buy a tract of 200,000 acres of land in Kentucky. The seller was in great financial distress and the purchasers, thinking to take advantage of his necessities, made the trade. When they came to look for the property to inspect it they found it had no existence whatever save upon the map of the seller, but the map remained as beautiful as ever. It must be said that this was unusual, for as a rule something tangible, if only a body of water, is used by the speculator who has a sale to make. This was the case with a St. Paul speculator in the booming times of 1872. Embury, cities and towns were planted all over the inhabited part of the state. One up in Anoka county was located at the bottom of a lake, but the map and plot showing the location, the schoolhouse, projected county seat, public buildings, etc., was very finely lithographed. The mother of the St. Paul owner and promoter of this valuable townsite caught speculative fever and gave her \$1000 to invest for her. He promptly put it into the bottom of the lake, sending his mother a deed with a most glowing account of the prospects of a fortune which lay before her as the result of this investment. The old lady was delighted and went to her grave a few years later in entire ignorance of the fraud and thoroughly believing that the lots at the bottom of the Anoka county lake "composed" the most valuable part of her estate, which was fairly large. When her will came to be opened it was found that all the rest of her property had been given to her other children, and her special and sole bequest to her "dear son in St. Paul" was the Anoka county lots. The good old soul sincerely supposed she was giving him the bulk of her fortune, for he was her favourite child. He long since passed over the river, but I hardly think if he had met his mother that he has deceived to engage in any more "land" estate transactions. And still, at the present time, a residence at the bottom of a lake, might prove a refreshing change to him.

H. P. HALL.

SOMETHING LIKE A FAN.

What will be one of the largest ventilating fans in the world has been ordered for the purpose of ventilating the Hoosac Tunnel. The fan will be 60 feet in diameter and 8 feet wide, and will be driven by an electric motor, says the *Electrical World and Electrical Engineer*. It will have a speed of drawing 60,000 cubic feet of air per minute, and when it is in operation it will draw the smoke, gas, and steam out of the tunnel and will enable the trains to travel at a much greater speed than at present.

Intimation.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that MITSUBUSSAI KAISHA, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as merchants have, on the 6th day of April, 1899, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARKS—

1. The Facsimile of a Large Carp Fish with the Facsimile of a Small Carp Fish swimming underneath it.
2. The Facsimile of a Pheasant standing on a Rock—on the right of the Rock is depicted the Japanese Flower Botan.
3. The Facsimiles of two Pheasants male and female—the Tail of the male Pheasant is depicted lying over and partly covering the back of the female Pheasant.
4. The Facsimile of a Pheasant Bird.
5. The Facsimile of a Bell.
6. The Facsimile of a Flower with a Butterfly sitting on it.
7. The Facsimiles of three Horses galloping in a Field—the middle Horse throwing up his hind Legs; and the third Horse galloping in a Different Direction and at right angles to the other two.
8. The Facsimile of a Flying Bat and over the Bat the Japanese word 三井發售 meaning in English MITSUBI SALES.

The Facsimile of an old Chinese Man standing underneath a tree with one hand upraised and talking to a Chinese boy who is depicted with a Bamboo Pole in his hands and is engaged in cultivating the Chrysanthemum Flower.

10. The Facsimile of the Japanese Flower Botan and depicted in the right corner the Chinese Character 福祿 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English "GOD OF FORTUNE."

11. The Facsimile of the Fruit of the Calabash Tree.

12. The Facsimile of an Elephant with his head turned to the right and with a Palm Tree in the background.

13. The Facsimile of a Chinese boy playing a Flute sitting on an Ox.

14. The Facsimile of a Squirrel.

15. The Facsimile of the Japanese God of Fishing: Over the head of the God is written his name YEBISU and under the God his name in Japanese characters YEBISU.

16. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 福祿 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English HAPPINESS.

17. The Facsimile of the Chinese character 壽 (SHOU) enclosed in a Circle and meaning in English Longevity—the Circle is surrounded by Flowers.

18. Three Rings with a Maltese Cross in the Centre.

19. The Facsimile of a Chinese God sitting underneath a Pine Tree giving a Scroll to the Chinese soldier known as CHEONG LIQNG, who is depicted kneeling on the Ground in front of the God.

20. The Facsimiles of the Chinese God Fook, or God of Fortune, and the Chinese God Lok, or God of Wealth, facing the Facsimile of the Chinese God Sau, or God of Longevity. The three Gods are holding between them a Scroll upon which is written the Chinese characters 福祿壽 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English FORTUNE, WEALTH and LONGEVITY.

21. A Facsimile of a Monkey standing on his two hands and with his face downwards and holding with the claws of his right foot a Skein of Cotton Thread.

22. The Facsimile of a Lion standing under a cliff.

23. The Facsimiles of two Chinese boys holding under a Palm Tree the Facsimile of a Fancy Ball in the middle of which are depicted five Crescents.

24. The Facsimile of the Moon surrounded by Clouds and under the Moon the Facsimile of a Rabbit running over the waves of the sea.

25. Facsimile of a Ring with a small opening placed over the Facsimiles of two other Rings each with a small opening.

26. The Facsimile of the Rising Sun. In the centre of the rising sun the word "AHI" and being an abbreviation of the Japanese word "ASAHI," meaning in English MORNING SUN, is printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut or embossed.

27. The Facsimile of a Crow surrounded by the rising sun and flying through the sun.

28. The Facsimile of a Horse surrounded by Clouds and encircled with a Fancy Scroll.

29. The Facsimile of the Chinese character 中 (CHUNG), meaning in English MIDDLE or CENTRE.

30. The Facsimile of a Fancy Gold Coin on the reverse and round the Coin are printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut or embossed, the invented Japanese words MEIJI SANJUNENDAI NIPPON meaning in English "THE GREAT JAPAN THE 30th YEAR OF MEIJI." And the Facsimile of a Fancy Gold Coin the obverse of which is inscribed with the word "AHI" and being an abbreviation of the Japanese word "ASAHI," meaning in English MORNING SUN, is printed, stamped, painted, impressed, branded, stencilled, written, drawn, cut or embossed the invented Japanese words "KIM KA" meaning in English "GOLD COIN."

31. The Facsimiles of two rabbits sitting alongside of one another on the grass.

32. The Facsimile of a Monkey sitting on the ground under a tree and holding in his hands a Peach.

33. The Facsimile of seven Stars joined together. On the top over the Stars two flying Bats. Over the seven Stars the Chinese Characters, PAK TAW, TO (北斗星), meaning in English SEVEN STARS ON THE NORTH.

34. The Facsimile of a Fancy Vase standing on a stand and in the Vase a quantity of Flowers. In four Circles over the Vase are written Chinese characters in each Circle the invented Chinese characters MAN FA, CHANG YIM (萬花爭豔), meaning in English TEN THOUSAND FLOWERS COMPETING IN BEAUTY.

35. The Facsimile of a Fancy Gate with four Arches.

36. The Facsimile of a Chinese Hut with four Arches on the roof of the Hut is depicted a sleeping Dragon.

37. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 福祿 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English HAPPINESS.

38. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 壽 (SHOU), meaning in English LONGEVITY.

39. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 福 (FOOK), meaning in English FORTUNE.

40. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 祿 (LUK), meaning in English WEALTH.

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Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given that MITSUBUSSAI KAISHA, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as merchants have, on the 6th day of April, 1899, applied for the Registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARKS—

1. The Facsimile of a Large Carp Fish with the Facsimile of a Small Carp Fish swimming underneath it.
2. The Facsimile of a Pheasant standing on a Rock—on the right of the Rock is depicted the Japanese Flower Botan.
3. The Facsimiles of two Pheasants male and female—the Tail of the male Pheasant is depicted lying over and partly covering the back of the female Pheasant.
4. The Facsimile of a Pheasant Bird.
5. The Facsimile of a Bell.
6. The Facsimile of a Flower with a Butterfly sitting on it.
7. The Facsimiles of three Horses galloping in a Field—the middle Horse throwing up his hind Legs; and the third Horse galloping in a Different Direction and at right angles to the other two.
8. The Facsimile of a Flying Bat and over the Bat the Japanese word 三井發售 meaning in English MITSUBI SALES.

The Facsimile of an old Chinese Man standing underneath a tree with one hand upraised and talking to a Chinese boy who is depicted with a Bamboo Pole in his hands and is engaged in cultivating the Chrysanthemum Flower.

10. The Facsimile of the Japanese Flower Botan and depicted in the right corner the Chinese Character 福祿 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English "GOD OF FORTUNE."

11. The Facsimile of the Fruit of the Calabash Tree.

12. The Facsimile of an Elephant with his head turned to the right and with a Palm Tree in the background.

13. The Facsimile of a Chinese boy playing a Flute sitting on an Ox.

14. The Facsimile of a Squirrel.

15. The Facsimile of the Japanese God of Fishing: Over the head of the God is written his name YEBISU and under the God his name in Japanese characters YEBISU.

16. The Facsimile of a Chinese character 福祿 (FOOK SAN), meaning in English HAPPINESS.

17. The Facsimile of the Chinese character 壽 (SHOU) enclosed in a Circle and meaning in English Longevity—the Circle is surrounded by Flowers.

18. Three Rings with a Maltese Cross in the Centre.

19. The Facsimile of a Chinese God sitting underneath a Pine Tree giving a Scroll to the Chinese soldier known as CHEONG LIQNG, who is depicted kneeling on the Ground in front of the God.

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Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SOCOTRA" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 11 A.M. TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 4th July, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognized.

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1899. [1-w 5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

